to keep up the momentum of this dialogue and assess Chinese attitudes on various issues of bilateral concern, the regional situation and China's foreign policy priorities in a changing world situation. During discussions, both sides recognised the importance of further developing and enhancing cooperation between India and China as the wolrd's largest developing countries. Continuing high-level contacts will strengthen mutual understanding and pave the way for the peaceful resolution of all outstanding issues.

(b) During the President's discussions, the progress made by the India-China Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question was reviewed and both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress achieved so far. It was agreed that the boundary questionis complex, but both sides reiterated their firm resolve to settle the boundary question by peaceful negotiations. It was noted that concrete confidence-buiiding measures, to maintain peace and tranquillity in the border areas are being discussed within the Joint Working Group and that these measures would contribute significantly to the creation of a favourable any positive atmosphere for an earlyfi fairfi reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question between the two countries.

195. [*Transferred to the 21st July, 1992*]

Decline in industrial activity

196. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial year 1991-92 ended with a decline in industrial activity by about one percent as compared to the levels in 1990-91;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the trend of industrial activity lurig 1992-93 so far compared with the previous two years;

(d) what steps have been taken to increase productio nand productivity in the industrial sector; and

(e) what is the impact of the new industrial policy or industrial production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to the Indtx of Industral Production compiled by Central Statistical Organisation, the industrial production during 1991-92 was marginally lower than that in 1990-91 by 0.1 per cent.

(b) The reasons for shortfall include import restriction, shortage of critical raw materials and credit squeezt.

(c) The latest iformation on Index of Industrial Production is available only upto March, 1992.

(d) Following measures have been taken:

(1) Substantial deregulation of the industrial sector.

(2) Promotion of fereign investment in hi-tech areas.

(3) Initiatives taken in the Union Budget for 1992-93 and in the new Export and Tmport Policy 1992—97.

(e) The spurt in the number of Entrepreneur Memorandum field with Secretariat for Industrial Approvals indicates favourable industrial climate.

197. [*Transferred to the 14th July, 1992*]

198. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of application for brewery licence forwarded to the Ministry of Industry by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries;

(b) how many out of them have been cleared and the names of the units which have been bared by the Ministry, giving State-wise, break up?